

shell livid dark bluish grey; operculum laminiferous, with basal nucleus. Alt. 44.5 mm.; diam. maj. 12.5, diam. min. 10.5 mm.; aperture, alt. 14.25, diam. maj. 6.5 mm.

Hab.—Goram Island, Malay Archipelago.

Differing from *M. fulgida*, Reeve, in not having the concave outline of the spire of that species; moreover, the upper whorls are not costate, and the spiral striæ are beaded on the last two whorls, a character which also differentiates it from *M. Aruensis*, Reeve.

MELANIA KEIENSIS, n.sp.

Shell turbinately fusiform, reddish brown, painted, especially on the lower portion of the body-whorl, with transverse bands of dark chestnut; whorls 8, sculptured with coarse spiral and fine transverse striæ, transversely costate, the costæ, especially on the penultimate and antepenultimate whorls, being developed into almost spiny nodules at a point about two-thirds of their total length; the lower half of the



last whorl and base of shell rather coarsely grooved; sutures impressed, faintly crenellate; columella straight, diffused into a thin callus which reaches the lip above; labrum acute; aperture ovate. Alt. 11.5 mm.; diam. maj. 5.5, diam. min. 4.75 mm.; aperture, alt. 4.5, diam. 2.25 mm.

Hab.—Kei Islands, Malay Archipelago.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *PACHYCHILUS* FROM CUBA.

By H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

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PACHYCHILUS VIOLACEUS, n.sp.

Shell subulate, moderately solid, black; remaining whorls 4, rather flat, sculptured with very fine, wavy, spiral striæ; sutures impressed; columella arched, violet, diffused above into a thin callus, and thickening into a white, minutely granular protuberance just below the point of insertion of the labrum with the parietal wall; labrum thin, acute, sinuous, bluish white on the inner side; aperture rather broadly inversely auriform; interior of shell violet, showing traces of a white, peripheral, spiral band; operculum having 4 whorls, laminiferous, with sub-central nucleus. Alt. 35, diam. maj. 16 mm.; aperture, alt. 18, diam. 7 mm.

Hab.—Cuba, at an altitude of 2,300 feet.

Perhaps it would not be out of place to note here the fact that a genus of Coleoptera, '*Pachychila*,' was founded in 1831, some twenty-six years previous to the creation by Lea of '*Pachychilus*'



in Mollusca; according, however, to the rules laid down by the International Congress of Zoology (1905, p. 39) both names may stand, though, unfortunately, so nearly similar.
